

REGISTER NOW FOR MILK

LAST DAY SATURDAY

In order to make the most of our winter supplies of liquid milk, and to ensure that those who need milk most will get it, EVERYONE must now register with the supplier of his choice. Saturday, August 23rd is the last day.

The scheme will give priority to the following:

- (1) HOLDERS OF A CHILD'S RATION BOOK—one pint per day. They must be registered even if they have a permit under the National Milk Scheme.
- (2) EXPECTANT MOTHERS—one pint per day. They must register even if they have a permit under the National Milk Scheme.
- (3) HOLDERS OF A GENERAL RATION BOOK WHO ARE UNDER 18 AT THE END OF THE YEAR—half-a-pint per day. Like everyone else, they must register now.
- (4) Special arrangements, which will be announced later, will be made for certain classes of INVALIDS, but they must register now.

Everybody who holds a ration book must register before August 23rd EXCEPT Permanent residents in hotels, boarding houses, and other establishments and children who will be back at Boarding Schools before October 1st, who must NOT register.

HOW TO REGISTER

[To economize in deliveries each household is advised to register with a single supplier, except in those cases where part of the household supply consists of certified T.T. or sterilized milk obtainable only from a single supplier.]

1. Write the holder's national registration number on the top right-hand corner of the counterfoil.
2. Fill in the holder's name and address and the name and address of the milk supplier.
3. Holders of general ration books who are under 18 at the end of the year (born on or after January 1st, 1924) must write clearly their date of birth in the bottom right-hand corner of the counterfoil. Holders of child's ration books need not do this.
4. Do not cut out the counterfoil. Hand the book to your supplier he will cut it out.
5. Fill in the name and address of your milk supplier in the space marked "space C" on the inside back cover. Do it as soon as you can before SATURDAY, AUGUST 23rd.

Food Facts No. 55. Issued by the Ministry of Food, London, W.C.

BOROUGH OF REIGATE SALVAGE WEEK.

APPEAL TO BEAT NAZIS ON THE HOME FRONT.



(Photo) SALES OF PAPER HELP TO STOP HITLER'S CAPER. (Windsor-Spice, Ltd., Redhill.)

Much is heard nowadays about the salvage problem. It has, in fact, been made obligatory on all Local Authorities with a population of 10,000, to adopt schemes. References to the subject mainly relate to the benefit that accrues to the country from the standpoint of supplies. Raw materials are provided by salvage. Germany recognised this years ago. In 1938 dealers were forced to visit their respective districts at least once a month, failing which their permits to trade were withdrawn. The schoolchildren have been brought into the scheme. The salvage scheme. If we are to beat the Nazis in battle we cannot let them beat us on the Home Front.

Everyone's Duty.

Every possible practical effort should be made to ensure that no "waste" is destroyed and lost. It is the duty of every

householder in the country to save all raw materials which can be returned to industry. It is salvage at the source of production that counts. It is also the duty of Local Authority servants to see that the salvaged materials are collected and dealt with properly. Anyone not carrying out this small duty is guilty of hindering our War Effort.

Since the beginning of hostilities, Bantock Urban District Council and the Borough of Reigate have co-operated in the production of waste paper. The scarcity of raw materials for paper board has caused grave concern. All the raw materials used by this vital industry should be recovered wherever possible. The Borough is commencing its Salvage Week on Monday next. During the week and speaker vans and vehicles will be touring the district.

When you hear the appeal of the speaker, go to it, collect all the old papers, books, etc., you wish to dispose of. Give them to the Council collector, or put them on one side for the dustman when he calls.

Our Target.

Since the beginning of the war 1,250 tons of waste paper has been delivered to the mills, but we aim at 30 tons of paper during our Salvage Week, and 250 tons during the next four months. If we do our duty there is no doubt that we shall reach our goal. Help to save your country's finances by reducing imports of paper making materials. It saves ships, convicts, etc., and thus helps to win the war. Don't let your Borough down.—A. E. Cloud, Honorary District Adviser (Ministry of Supply).

BOROUGH OF REIGATE SALVAGE WEEK

AUGUST 25th to 30th.

RAW MATERIAL IS WAR MATERIAL

SAVE YOUR WASTE PAPER and HOUSEHOLD RAGS, etc.

SOMEWHERE IN YOUR HOUSE & GROUNDS YOU MAY HAVE:

IRON FENDERS
BEDSTEADS
FIRE IRONS
BICYCLE FRAMES
KITCHEN UTENSILS
IRON GATES
PERAMBULATORS
MANGLES
OLD MACHINES
GARDEN TOOLS
WASTE PAPER
RAGS

You will be performing a national duty, at the same time help to reduce your rates by conserving your waste paper, rags, metals, etc., and handing them to the dustman on his calls. This assists not only local employment but also the industry of the country during the war. Many requests have been received by the Cleansing Department for the collection of Waste Paper, Rags, String, etc.

To deal with these requests a separate free collection is in force, and any further enquiries will have immediate attention. (Tel. Redhill 692.)

VEGETABLE AND TABLE WASTE.

There is a NATIONAL SHORTAGE of Feeding Stuffs for Livestock.

The Borough Council has introduced a Separate Collection of Household Waste, such as Food, Vegetable Matter, Meats and Bones. SPECIAL RECEPTACLES WILL BE PROVIDED. Into these the householder can place waste.

This local effort, introduced nationally, can be of great service to the country. The co-operation of all ratepayers is earnestly requested so as to make a complete success of the effort of your local Council and Committee.

If you require our service, call, write or phone to the Disposal Department, Earlswood Common. (Tel. Redhill 771)

TO BUILDING TRADE EMPLOYERS

The London Master Builders' Association, founded in 1874, devotes itself to the protection and promotion of the interests of the building trade and of its Members. It is the recognised body of the Building Trade in London for agreeing wages and working conditions, being the channel through which conciliation machinery operates.

The London Master Builders' Association circulates information on all matters concerning the Trade to every Member, offers free professional legal advice and ensures equitable conditions of contract.

Never before has there been such need of unity. This unity can only be achieved by the federation of every firm, however small, however large.

The London Master Builders' Association, being the regional organization of the National Federation of Building Trades Employers, represents the vast proportion of the building trade interests in London, and invites all firms who have not yet done so, to consider carefully and immediately the advantages of membership of a body whereby all builders are organized nationally.

Particulars of membership should be obtained at once from the Secretary, 47, Bedford Square, W.C.1 (Tel. Museum 3767).

ISSUED BY THE LONDON MASTER BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION

LUCKY FOR YOU, SOAP, THAT I WENT INTO THE WATER FIRST.

YES! I SHOULD SOON BE WORN OUT, BUT FOR YOU CARBOSIL.



CARBOSIL SAVES SOAP

—makes it do more work

A flying start! That's what Carbosil in the water first means to every washing job. For your soap or soap powder goes right at the dirt without wasting itself trying to overcome water hardness. Carbosil saves soap because it overcomes the natural line hardness of water. So all the cleansing power of the soap is released.

WHITENS WASH Carbosil in the water first means clothes to be proud of afterwards. Such whiteness! But that comes because the clothes are made so thoroughly clean. And there's no hard rubbing needed either; you can understand how the clothes are saved needless wear.

SOFTENS WATER Rest assured that Carbosil is absolutely safe. So whether you're washing clothes or washing up be sure to put Carbosil in the water first. That's the way to do it and your soap full justice.

CARBOSIL

Get 24 packets in big 24 packets

DORKING COUNTY BENCH.

INCREASED FINES: CHAIRMAN'S

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20th.—Before Mr. W. A. Calvert (presiding).—Sir Joshua Schofield, K.C., Mr. J. W. Vaughan Williams, LL.M., C. A. Calvert, Mr. Vernon S. Wood, Mr. G. Hooper and Miss F. M. Douglas.

WITHOUT DRIVING LICENCE.—Philip-Serret, Ernest William Phillips, R.A.F., was fined £2 for driving a car when not the holder of a driving licence at Loxfield Heath, P.C. Young said Phillips, who was involved in an accident and taken to hospital, was driving with a licence which was 59 days out of date. He expressed regret, stating that the car had slipped his name—Ernest William Phillips, R.A.F., was fined £2 for driving a car without a licence at North-Hood.

UNINSURED CAR—C.S.M. William Charles Plummer, a soldier, admitted driving a car at Kirtwood without a policy of insurance covering third party risk. P.C. Lewis said he had seen the car covered by the owner's policy and defendant said he was assured by the owner that the car was insured. The Chairman said he believed defendant had been misinformed and that he thought the car was insured. In the circumstances they would dismiss the case under the First Offenders' Act.

CHAIRMAN'S WARNING.—When C.A.M.S. 26 James Williams, who was fined ten shillings for driving a motor cycle without a licence and £2 for driving without an insurance certificate, said he was about to buy the machine and was just trying it out, thinking his military driving licence would be sufficient for the purpose, he having no other means of insurance in force, the Chairman observed that whether a driver intended to buy or had only just bought a vehicle it was a very serious offence to drive it without insurance because if there was an accident there would be no compensation for the injured and a driver was as likely to meet with an accident on a machine with which he was not familiar.

THREE SUMMONSES.—L.A.C. George William Langshaw, R.A.F., was fined ten shillings for having a licence in respect of a motor cycle he drove at Burtons on March 6th, £2 for having a car without insurance, and £2 for having a car without a licence—P.C. Wright, Cophthorne, said, defendant was involved in an accident while driving the vehicle. Langshaw said he was buying the machine by instalments the seller refusing to part with the log book until the total was paid, when he obtained the log-book it was his intention to pay the insurance and obtain a Road Fund licence.

PARKED ON WRONG SIDE.—Mrs. Irene Rosemary Davis, High Drive, New Malden, was fined £2 for driving a car on the wrong side of the road during the hours of darkness, to wit at 11.30 p.m., at 101 for having signs on the car and 25, 6d. for failing to sign her driving licence.

ALIBION OBSTRUCTION.—Summons for causing obstruction with a car in Dorking High-street, Thomas Coombe Road, Blandford, Gardens, Worcester Park, was fined £2. He was also fined £1 for not immobilising the vehicle. It was stated on his behalf that he had been called at the same place in High-street for the past 25 years and that, as he was in a position to keep the car in the garage he had not thought it necessary to immobilise it.

FAILED TO IMMOBILISE.—Fines were imposed as follows in respect of summonses alleging failure to immobilise vehicles: John Morley Hill, New Road, Smallfield, £2; Miss Ethel Sheelborne, East, Cophthorne, £1; Miss Elizabeth Ethel Aldrich, Cophthorne, £1; Alexander James, Blandford, £1; Geoffrey Howard Gardiner, White Cottage, Cophthorne, £1; Charles Ernest Hasencombe, Windy Ridge, Lymington, £1; and Anthony Dunn, 1, Beechwood-road, Mitcham, £1.

CLARK.—Brookwood-road, Bedfordshire, was fined £10. Owen Frederick Morris, Park, Victoria-road, Hove, £1.—The Chairman observed that he was concerned to see that the Bench was not flooded with cases, but that it was necessary to increase the fines considerably.

TWO ON A BICYCLE.—George Clifford, 57, St. John's-road, Westcott, Dorking, was each fined 25, 6d. in respect of summonses relating to the use of a bicycle carried on a bicycle only constructed to carry one person.

TRAFFIC SIGN SUMMONS.—"I was taken in a fit of panic by the roar of a

vehicle," said Lewis Alfred Hart, Warren Farm, Headley-lane, Mickleham, who was stated to have ridden on the wrong side of a traffic island, thus failing to conform with a traffic sign. He was fined ten shillings.

UNSCREENED LIGHTS.—Mrs. Louisa Porter, Rossmore, Balcombe-road, Hove, was fined £2 for a light showing from a large window at that address. The window was stated by the police officer in the case to have included two lights. The constable was kept waiting fifteen minutes after he knocked the door, defendant then told him she had switched the light off.—Robert Barham, Staines Court, Chipstead, was fined £2 for a light showing from a down-stair room, pleaded guilty and was fined £2.—A similar fine was imposed in the case of Leonard Edward Buttenhaw, Farnham, Brighton-road, Hove.

THOMAS SUDDES. A soldier, was stated by War Reserve P.C. Spicer to have had his attention called to a light showing from a window. The light disappeared, but later the constable saw it on again and defendant then told him she had switched the light off. He was fined £2 in respect of unsecured glass.

ROBERT BARHAM. Defendant was fined £2 in respect of unsecured glass in the back of the car and must have left it on, said Miss Eugenie Francis, Betchworth, Croydon, who was fined £2 for a light showing from her house. She said that she did not know this was against the law.

GEORGE JOHN GILBERT PORTER, Brook House, Farnham, was fined £2 for a light showing from a window. The light disappeared, but later the constable saw it on again and defendant then told him she had switched the light off. He was fined £2 in respect of unsecured glass.

"KNOCK-OUT WHIST."—Four boys were summoned for playing in a public place, namely, in a meadow at Westcott, by playing a certain game of chance, to wit, "Knock-out whist." Two of the defendants, namely, P.C. Ruffe said he was playing "Knock-out whist" at 2d. a round. The two boys who were charged with the game were fined £2 each.

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with the letters that pass between them and their families. Home-sickness is a very real cause of unhappiness, especially to those who are least accustomed to leaving their homes and families. News from home, therefore, means a great deal more to men than some young officers realise. Among other things officers are urged to make full allowances, especially these days, for the effect of personal bad news on a soldier's behaviour.

In another section emphasis is laid on the value of an officer talking to his men. Everyone will agree that "men like a cheerful officer, and the value of a cheerful word and smile when talking to their men is very great."

"At the end of a long parade the kind of words that a sergeant says to his men are very important. Speak shortly and to the point. The plain words of one or two syllables."

About Sear Words.—The following advice is also given:—"Do not use swear words just for the sake of effect. Men do not use them when speaking to you."

"Never miss an opportunity to cheer a man when he has been earned."

"Do not forget the value of a cheerful word at the right moment."

"The size of the sick parade is one of the best tests of a unit's efficiency," states a paragraph on health.

"Watch your men carefully and learn to distinguish between the judicious and the sickers. See that the latter do not get really ill by sticking too long."

"War always turns men's thoughts towards religion," the booklet declares. "This is particularly true in the present war which appears to so many people to be a struggle against the forces of evil. It urges that every man who wants to be a good soldier should have a religious faith and opportunity and encouragement to do so."

"Pay attention to the physical and air-rail problems and the organisation of the Army Welfare Department are all dealt with in this well-considered and cleverly produced publication."

A tall story for Italian consumption is that told by the Berlin correspondent of the Associated Press that a German pilot brought down 9 out of a squadron of 12 Flying Fortresses in a single engagement. He adds that the information came from "a competent source" in fact on the day referred to the weather was so bad that not a single one of our bombers got off the ground.

After long months in sandy desert wastes, stricken folk forward to a few days relaxation and travel to such places as Cairo and Alexandria and the bathing places are met at the station by officials to receive them and the soldiers and sailors are met at the station by officials to receive them and the soldiers and sailors are met at the station by officials to receive them.

It is an interesting spectacle to see the British and the soldiers and sailors are met at the station by officials to receive them and the soldiers and sailors are met at the station by officials to receive them.

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Dry Cleaning as usual!

WATERMANS regret that the congestion at their Works which followed clothes rationing, also war-time shortage of staff, made it impossible—over a short period—to accept goods submitted for dyeing and cleaning.

ORDERS ARE NOW BEING UNDERTAKEN AS USUAL Reduced petrol supplies have restricted collections and deliveries, but the co-operation of customers in using the Branch Offices and appointed Agents will ensure them the usual high standard of WATERMANS' service.

CLEANING CHARGES

LOUNGE SUITS 4/6
OVERCOATS 4/6
DRESSING GOWNS, Wool 4/6